

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Dr

That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

ITALIANS DEVELOP A STRONG OFFENSE

In the Direction of Istria, a Place of Supreme Strategic Importance to Them

OCCUPY TOWNS IN DIRECTION OF TRIESTE

Austrian Warships and Aeroplanes Raid Several of the Italian Coast Towns—Germans, in a Powerful Drive Against Russians in Galicia, Report the Capture of 21,000 Muscovites—British Unable to Hold All Their Lines Against the German Assault—French Report Capture of the Great German Trenches in the Neighborhood of Souchez—Over 3,000 Turks Killed and 919 Australians Killed and Wounded in Dardanelles Operations, May 18 to 20—French and British Make Progress On the Gallipoli Peninsula.

The Austro-Italian campaign has developed little thus far beyond the pushing forward of the Italian advance guards, who have crossed the frontier and occupied several small towns in the direction of Trieste and a raid by Austrian warships and aeroplanes on several of the Italian coast towns. There are indications that the Italians are developing a strong offensive movement, particularly in the direction of Istria, the possession of which would be a supreme strategic importance to them.

The campaign in the old theatre of war, the east and west, are occupying the attention of vast bodies of troops, along the frontiers of Prussia, in Galicia, the Austro-Germans, under General von Mackensen, are engaged in a powerful drive against the Russian lines and have, according to official statements coming from both Vienna and Berlin, taken an additional 21,000 prisoners, 39 cannons and forty machine guns.

In the west, the British have not been able to hold all their lines against the German assault, but the French report important progress to the north of Arras, the capture of one of the great German trenches in the neighborhood of Souchez and two important German works to the north-west of Arras, which permitted them to advance over territory from which they had previously been barred.

The nature of the fighting that is going on in the Dardanelles can be inferred from an official statement issued at London, which, telling of an agreement for the exchange of hostilities for the burial of the dead, says:

"Over 3,000 Turks were buried—all killed between May 18 and 20—and a casualty list just published, giving the names of 919 Australians, killed and wounded in the Dardanelles operations. The statement reports considerable progress by both French and British on the Gallipoli peninsula."

IMPORTANT PROGRESS MADE BY THE ALLIES.

At Various Points, According to French Official Statement.

Paris, May 25, 10.35 p. m.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight announces that important progress has been made by the allies to the north of Arras and that one of the large German trenches in the neighborhood of Souchez, for the possession of which fighting has been going on for more than two weeks, "has been captured. The text is as follows:

"To the north of Arras our attacks today have resulted in important progress. To the northwest of Arras (south of Le Buisson in front of Fosse Chauvonne, we carried the salient of a large enemy work, called Gornalles. In the same region our troops took by assault another German work which was very strongly fortified.

"More to the south, to the east of the road from Aix-Noulette to Souchez, we have captured on a front of one kilometre (two-thirds of a mile) the whole of a great trench, where the enemy has been resisting for fifteen days.

"To the west of the same road we have made very appreciable progress in the region of the Fosse de Buval, our success to which the artillery of the enemy posted at Angres and the defensive organizations, which was particularly strong, had prevented until now.

"We have gained some ground to the west of Souchez near the Chateau d'Arle.

"On the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

ITALY'S ENTRY INTO WAR MAY HASTEN PEACE.

Russian Foreign Minister Opines It Will Have an Enormous Influence on Neutral Countries.

Petrograd, May 25, Via London, 7.08 p. m.—"Italy's entry into the war will make the balance of power in Europe a thing of the past. It will have an enormous influence on the attitude of neutral countries and it will lead to the rapprochement of states whose interests seem at present to be opposed," said Sergius Sazonov, the Russian foreign minister, on being interviewed today by the correspondent of Reuters' Telegram company.

"In any case," the foreign minister continued, "no hostilities can be prosecuted unless the Russian army is reinforced at the expense of any neutral country whatever."

Concerning Bulgaria, M. Sazonov said he did not believe that she would move against Russia under any circumstances. He declared that the Russo-Serbian relations were perfectly amicable and that Russia's task with regard to Serbia would not be fulfilled unless Serbia received a free outlet on the Adriatic.

"I declare," added the foreign minister, "that Serbia will have free ports which shall be absolutely her own."

Regarding reports of separate peace negotiations, M. Sazonov said that in the direction had been made and not only on the part of Austria and had failed, and he added that nothing of that character was possible."

ITALY SENDS NOTE TO NEUTRAL GOVERNMENTS Explaining Her Reasons for Declaring War on Austria.

Washington, May 25.—Italy has addressed to the neutral governments of the world a note explaining her reasons for declaring war on Austria. Count Di Celleri, the Italian ambassador, presented the document. Secretary Bryan today in the form of a note to the United States government.

The note reviews negotiations between Italy and Austria, revealing that they began immediately upon the despatch of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia. Italy claimed that the action of Austria disturbed the equilibrium of the Balkans and the peace of Europe in a way that vitally affected Italian interests. As an ally of Austria, Italy asserts the right to have been consulted before the sending of the ultimatum. The first news of which was received through the newspapers. Failing to obtain through diplomacy the satisfaction of her territorial and national aspirations, Italy announces in the note that a declaration of war was the only means of safeguarding her position in Europe.

The document takes its place in state department archives along with the other notes and messages received at the outbreak of war from the foreign offices of Europe, explaining the position of the Italian government and their reasons for action. None of these has been published, although the European governments have covered substantially the same ground in the various pamphlets detailing the diplomatic negotiations prior to the declaration of war.

TURKEY ANTICIPATED ITALY'S WAR DECLARATION So Far the Relations Between the Two Countries Remain Normal.

Constantinople, via London, May 25, 7.45 p. m.—Italy's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary came as a surprise at the Turkish capital because it was expected. The official world and the public show no excitement as to the relations between Turkey and Italy remain normal. Whether Italy's action is likely to involve Turkey in a matter which the members of the diplomatic corps are not willing to discuss.

The Turkish press has treated the affair conservatively, while in governmental circles the situation is viewed calmly, but with a determination to meet future exigencies to the best of Turkey's ability.

FRANCE OFFERS TO BUY DARDANIELS AND HER CARGO. A Representative in France Has Notified the Owner.

New York, May 25.—E. N. Brietung, owner of the Dardanelles, received a cable despatch today from his representative in France, saying the French government had offered to purchase not only the ship but the cargo on board, as well as in addition to pay the demurrage claim that has been based on her seizure and delay.

Mr. Brietung has cabled the French authorities asking official confirmation of the report of his representative.

WOUNDED PREMIER OF PORTUGAL RESIGNS. Advised To Do So by His Physician—Has Lost Sight of One Eye.

Lisbon, May 25, 10.05 a. m., via Paris, 12.15 p. m.—The Portuguese premier, Dr. Bernardino de Almeida, today on the advice of his physician. He was premier in the new revolutionary government of the republic since May 17 he was shot and seriously wounded by Senator Freitas. He has lost the sight of one eye and he is suffering from the wound in his arm. Consequently his doctor told him he should resign.

In a letter made public today Senor Chagas says it is useless him to retain his office as by the time he could recover the present government will not be in office. The June elections, he says, will bring in a new ministry of representatives of the nation.

Child Killed by Auto at North Haven.

North Haven, Conn., May 25.—Kenneth Doolittle, the three-year-old son of Levi Doolittle, was struck by an automobile driven by Martin E. Pierston, a Hartford contractor, late today and received injuries which caused his death soon afterwards. His neck was broken. Coroner Mix, who is conducting an investigation, allowed Pierston to go on his own recognizance for a hearing tomorrow.

Body Recovered at Deep River.

Deep River, Conn., May 25.—The body of John Mosley of Chester, one of three men drowned in the Connecticut river last November, was recovered from the river today. It was identified by the family. The other two men were John Stone and John Peleksi of Killingworth. Their bodies were found at Greenport, L. I., last February. The other man's body has not been found.

Congressional Party Home from Honolulu.

San Francisco, May 25.—Congressman Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois and his colleagues arrived here today from Honolulu. Mr. Cannon said he had not read the government's note to Germany about the Lusitania. "But," he added, "there are too many notes and no action."

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Two men were burned to death and several women were overcome by smoke when fire destroyed the Raleigh hotel at Peekskill.

Daniel Denewey was killed, and 17 other persons were injured in a collision of cars on a roller coaster at Youngstown, Ohio.

Joseph Lang, one of the last of the old-time negro minstrels, died at his home in Chicago, after an illness of more than three years.

Residents of Hat Creek Valley, Cal., have left their homes because of the destruction of their crops. They have buried their farms with mud.

A dispatch from Florence states that the headquarters of the Red Cross society there will become the residence of the Italian court during the war.

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